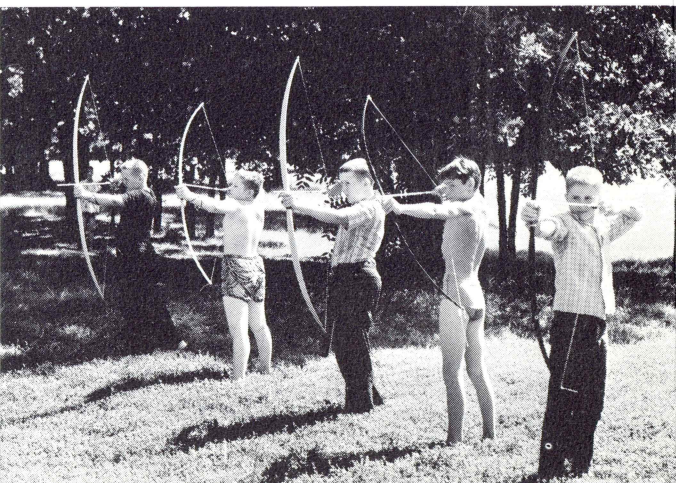
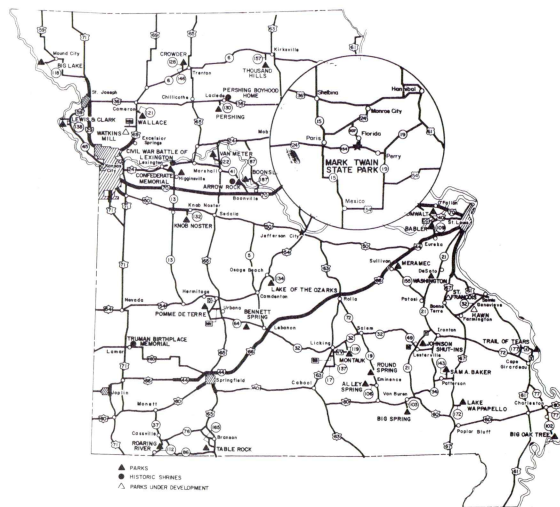


Over 2,000 young people annually use the organized group camp facilities of Camp Clemens.



Buzzard's Roost overlooking the Salt River no doubt was visited many times by Mark Twain.



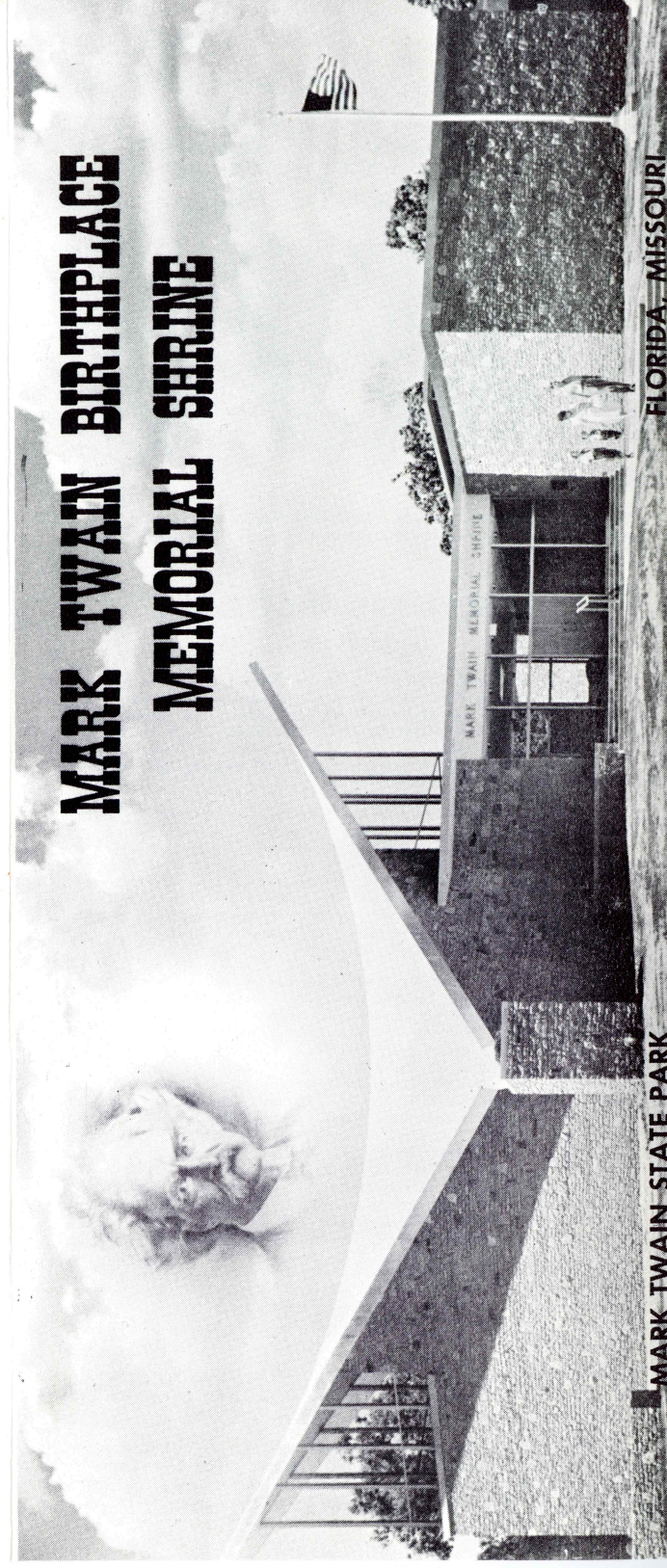
For Information Regarding Other Parks, Write

MISSOURI STATE PARK BOARD

P. O. Box 176

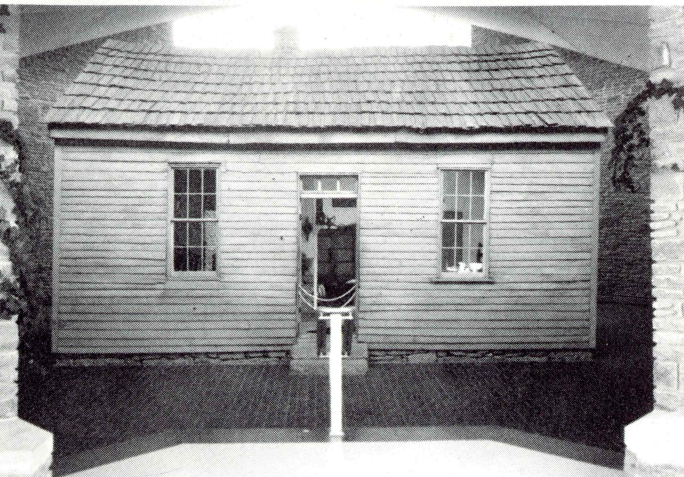
Jefferson City, Mo.

MARK TWAIN BIRTHPLACE MEMORIAL SHRINE



MARK TWAIN STATE PARK

FLORIDA - MISSOURI



The small, two-room cabin in which Mark Twain was born is now protected from the weather in the uniquely modern fireproof Shrine.

SAMUEL LANGHORNE CLEMENS (Mark Twain)

Samuel Langhorne Clemens, born in Florida, Mo., November 30, 1835, became America's most widely known humorist and literary artist. He was a remarkably perceptive and self-reliant boy, and in later life, using the pen name Mark Twain, he wrote the famous books "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn," which drew on his rich and adventurous boyhood experiences in the Florida and Hannibal areas.

The Clemens family moved to Hannibal in November, 1839. Sam returned to the Florida area for several summers to spend his school vacations on the farm of his uncle, John A. Quarles.

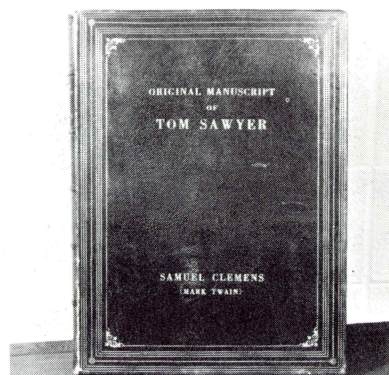
In Hannibal, Sam became a "printer's devil" at the age of eleven and an apprentice-printer at twelve. He left Hannibal in 1853 and became an itinerant printer. After about four years of such work he worked four years as apprentice-pilot and pilot on Mississippi River steamboats.

During the Civil War he spent two weeks training and campaigning with recruits for the pro-South "State Guard" of Missouri. In 1861 his brother, Orion, was appointed Secretary to the Governor of the Territory of Nevada and Sam took the job of personal secretary to his brother. While in Nevada he did some "gold-pocket" and silver mining. In 1862 he started working as a reporter for the **Virginia City Territorial Enterprise**. In the issue of the paper for February 2, 1863, he is presumed to have first used the pen name Mark Twain, a river term meaning two fathoms (12 feet). In 1864 he went to California, where, in 1865, he wrote the story which first gained him national notice, "Jim Smiley and His Jumping Frog." In 1866 he went on a roving commission for his newspaper to the Sandwich (Hawaiian) Islands, and in 1867 he joined a group tour to Europe and the "Holy Land." His newspaper reports of this tour became the bulk of his first large book, "The Innocents Abroad."

On February 2, 1870, he married Olivia Langdon of Elmira, New York. From this marriage a son, Langdon, and three daughters, Olivia Susan ("Susy"), Clara ("Bay") and Jane Lampton ("Jean") were born. Only Clara survived beyond the death of Mark Twain.

In 1870 he made his first retreat to "Quarry Farm," Elmira, N. Y., where his universally famous books "Tom Sawyer" and "Huckleberry Finn" were, for the most part, written.

In 1874 he settled in a new house and a more literary environment in Hartford, Connecticut. His last place of residence was at Redding, Conn., where he died in the evening of April 21, 1910. He is buried in Woodlawn Cemetery, Elmira, N. Y.



Manuscript of Tom Sawyer for first printing of book.

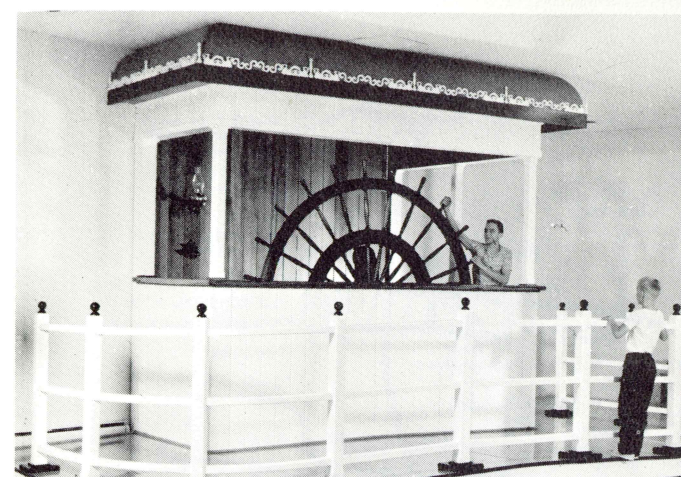
MARK TWAIN STATE PARK

Mark Twain State Park, along the South Fork of Salt River and adjoining the Village of Florida, was established in 1924. It was the third State Park founded and the first State Park north of the Missouri River.

Editors of the **Northeast Missouri Press Association** published, encouraged and supported the idea of a park in memory of Mark Twain at Florida and led the organization of the **Mark Twain Memorial Park Association**, founded April 29, 1923, at Moberly. A meeting to get the project effectively under way was held in Florida on July 12, 1923. Thereafter, a widespread movement by individuals, literary and social clubs, schools, libraries, industries, chambers of commerce, historical societies and other organizations from many parts of the country raised over \$10,000 for the park in the next two years. Mrs. Clara Clemens Gabrilowitsch, daughter of Mark Twain, gave singing concerts to aid the cause.

The Mark Twain Park was formally dedicated on Wednesday, August 20, 1924, during the "Mark Twain Memorial Park Inauguration Day Picnic" at Florida. As a part of the ceremonies, M. A. "Dad" Violette presented to the park association the house in which Mark Twain was born. The bust of Mark Twain made by the St. Louis sculptor, Robert P. Bringhurst, marks the exact location of the birthplace. On February 9, 1925, the land for the park and the precious two-room cabin of birth were officially given to the State and accepted with appropriate ceremonies at Jefferson City by Governor Sam A. Baker.

The original park was less than 100 acres. Today the park comprises 1,192 acres of scenic woodland. In the park are the Mark Twain Memorial Shrine; "Huckleberry Hall," an enclosed shelter; "Camp Clemens," an organized group camp with sleeping, cooking, dining and recreational facilities; a fishing lake; river fishing; overnight camping grounds; picnic areas with tables and ovens; excellent open shelters; playgrounds and play equipment for children; a deer pen and over 1,000 acres of wild terrain, with trails, for hiking and nature study; four modern housekeeping cottages near the Shrine—for reservations write to the Concessionaire, Mark Twain State Park, Stoutsville, Missouri—\$6.50 per day for one or two people (one bedroom use), \$10.50 per day for three or four people (two bedroom use), \$12.00 per day for five people, \$13.50 per day for six people—one day's deposit required for reservations.



A pilothouse and other related museum pieces interpret Mark Twain's life as a river pilot.

MARK TWAIN MEMORIAL SHRINE

The Mark Twain Memorial Shrine was dedicated Sunday, June 5, 1960, in ceremonies headed by Joseph Jaeger, Jr., Director of the Missouri State Park Board. Governor James T. Blair, Jr., gave the dedicatory address. The Shrine, designed by the firm of Swanson, Terney and Brey, was constructed in 1959 for the Missouri State Park Board at a cost of \$250,000 to the State of Missouri.

The Shrine is the grand result of the cooperative efforts of many persons over many years to achieve a fitting and impressive memorial for Mark Twain's birthplace and a completely protective cover for the house in which he was born. Outstanding in the endeavor were the **Northeast Missouri Press Association**, the **Mark Twain Research Foundation, Inc.**, the **Missouri Press Association**, the **Mark Twain Park Association**, and the **Missouri State Park Board**. It is impossible to name the many individuals who worked unselfishly in the endeavor.

The Shrine is a uniquely modern building. An outstanding feature is the roof over the birth house, a hyperbolic paraboloid, made of 3-inch-thick reinforced concrete with an outer surface of white marble chips. The bulk of the exterior is constructed of Missouri stone, aluminum and glass. The interior of the Shrine, built of modern materials, includes an exhibition hall, a large museum room, office and conference rooms, fireproof storage rooms, rest rooms for visitors and quarters for the custodian. The temperature of the building is maintained constant through automatically controlled heating and cooling equipment.

The Shrine was built to serve as a growing, life-story-telling memorial and study center. The exhibits include the manuscript for the first printing of **The Adventures of Tom Sawyer**, furniture and other articles from Mark Twain's homes, many books from his personal library, first editions of all books written by Mark Twain, and numerous items of gift and loan which are utilized in a flexible and growing program.

The Shrine is open every day except Mondays and Holidays, 10 A.M. to 5 P.M., C.S.T. Open Sundays, Memorial Day to Labor Day, 12 P.M. to 6 P.M., C.S.T., Labor Day to Memorial Day, 12 P.M. to 5 P.M., C.S.T.